

LAST EDITION.

BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD--ONE CENT.

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ALL SENT BACK.

Italian Emigrants Get No Further Than Paris.

SMALL RIOT IN HAMBURG.

"Liners" May Hire Special Boats for Steerage Folks.

Russians to Be Refused Entrance to Germany.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—President Harrison's circular recommending a twenty-day quarantine against all emigrant vessels had immediate effect on the official action towards emigrants here.

Groups of Italians in transit here last night for the United States were stopped at the Gare St. Lazare, where they expected to take trains to convey them to the French steamer, and informed that the General Transatlantic Line Company would carry only first and second-class passengers.

An official from the Ministry of the Interior prohibited them from the Gare de Lyon, where they were placed on a train and sent back to Italy at the expense of the French Government.

Riot in Hamburg. London, Sept. 3.—The Hamburg correspondent of the Standard says: "No cases of cholera occurred in Wandsbeck yesterday. The epidemic seems to be abating in the suburbs and increasing in the centre of the city. There have been 315 deaths of victims and several hundred bodies are still awaiting burial."

A storm from the southwest is raging in this city. Torrents of rain are falling, and the thermometer does not indicate over 52 degrees.

A crowd assembled to-day in front of the residence of the President of Police in the suburb of St. Pauli and began rioting. The police were summoned and succeeded in dispersing the mob."

Emigrants Not Taken. Steamers bound from Hamburg for London are carrying no emigrants, and officials of relief societies confirm the statement that no Russian Hebrews are now entering the Thames.

It is stated that the "liner" steamship companies will send forward emigrants already booked by them for America on cargo boats or special steamers, and they are expected to bid for mercantile freight on lower terms than usual.

The Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says that, according to a telegram from Hirschberg, Emperor William was to visit Posen to-day.

White Star Line Stops Immigration. The White Star Steamship line has ceased to carry steerage passengers owing to the cholera epidemic.

Berlin Closed to Russians. Berlin, Sept. 3.—The authorities to-day announced that Russian emigrants would no longer be permitted to enter Germany.

MONTREAL WAKING UP. Cruiser Ordered to Grosse Island with Shouting Instructions.

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—The cruiser Druid, now at Quebec, has been ordered by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to proceed at once to Grosse Island Quarantine station and prevent vessels from passing without reporting. The commander of the Druid has been instructed to fire on any vessel that attempts to pass quarantine.

The captain will be subjected to a fine of \$100 and his pilot to a fine of \$200 for their action in passing on to Montreal without reporting at Grosse Island.

GROSSE ISLE UNPROTECTED. Health Commissioners Advocate Total Exclusion of Immigrants.

QUEBEC, Sept. 3.—The Commission of the International Conference of Boards of Health, consisting of Dr. Watson, of New Hampshire; President Dr. Hays, of Toronto; Secretary, Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Cornwall, Ont.; and Dr. H. B. Baker, of Michigan, returned here late last night from the inspection of the Canadian quarantine station at Grosse Isle.

They declare that the equipments of the station as at present existing, are wholly inadequate to protect the territory depending upon it against the importation of cholera or other contagious diseases.

They claim that the chief deficiencies of the station are: No wharf adequate for the safe and speedy landing of passengers and their effects while vessels may be disinfected; no suitable disinfecting apparatus for either passengers, cargo or vessels; no proper arrangement of this city has issued orders to the officers to refuse to receive any foreign passengers, cargo or vessels, either for washing, bathing, drinking or other necessary purposes.

On account of the deficiencies existing at this station, the commission considers that

nothing short of the total exclusion of immigrants and their effects and of vessels coming from infected ports will furnish efficient protection against the introduction through this port of cholera or other contagious diseases.

QUARANTINE AT DELAWARE. All Vessels to Be Held at the Levee Breakwater.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Orders were received by Collector Cooper to-night from the Treasury Department at Washington requiring all inward-bound vessels from foreign ports to stop at the quarantine station at Leves, Del.

The change was the outcome of telegrams received from Dr. Furber, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, in this city, and from Collector Cooper, both strongly urging that all incoming vessels be first quarantined at the Breakwater because of the danger of places like Newcastle, Wilmington and Chester are subjected by having infected vessels come to the city.

Considerable feeling has been aroused here over the action of Dr. Keyser, a member of the Board of Health, in allowing Lawyer John A. Clark, a personal friend of his, to leave the quarantine steamship British Princess and come to the city.

The matter is now under investigation by the Board of Health, and today the custom-house authorities took cognizance of it.

They have determined to proceed against the captain of the British Princess and collect from him the \$1,000 fine provided in the statutes for such cases.

PROF. TOTTEN ON THE PLAGUE. He Would Have Soldiers Stationed on the Canadian Border.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 3.—In an interview to-day relative to the approach of the pestilence Prof. Totten remarked to the agent of the Associated Press that the chief danger lay in the direction of Canada, and that it was in that region that our "gates" should be most carefully shut and guarded.

At present they are not even shut, and owing to the intimate commercial relations existing between the two countries and the great length of the boundary, he said there was but one way to effect a strict quarantine—that is, to establish a military zone, pure and simple.

He would have a cordon of military posts established at once all along the border and the information spaces searched and patrolled exactly as in the case of war.

He said this would be a more peaceful demonstration and one aimed at cholera suspects only.

"My proposition is," said he, "that at least 50,000 volunteers be called for by the President and daily apportioned throughout the Southern States. That their duty be to enter into the regular service and placed in permanent camps along the whole border. The term of enlistment should be for at least four months, so as to extend into the season of permanent frost."

"This is an opportunity," said the Professor, "to kill two birds with one stone, and should not be lost. It is a splendid chance to learn a grand lesson in practical military campaigning, and it will insure the public safety as no other measure can."

When asked if the number he recommends to be called out, 50,000, was not rather high, he replied: "No, by no means; rather the reverse. It were better to place even 500,000 men upon such a duty for one year than to have at any expense than to have 500 cases of the epidemic smuggled across the border through lack of efficient protective measures."

The regular army is too small to cope with this question, now is the time to concentrate it. Let, therefore, the President inaugurate this practical military training, and the nation will be the better for it at once and hereafter."

DETROIT TAKING PROPER STEPS. Detroit, Sept. 3.—At a special meeting of the Municipal Council last evening, called for the purpose of considering the cholera question, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Health and Health Officer be and are hereby empowered and directed to adopt such measures and plans as in their judgment are wise and expedient to prevent the introduction and spread of cholera into this city, and that all existing orders to effect such plans and regulations as they may adopt is hereby authorized.

President Harrison's proclamation will not do much towards keeping the disease from reaching this city, as it cannot be applied to vessels coming here.

It is said that if the provisions are extended to railroad trains the result will doubtless be the practical suspension of immigrant traffic through Detroit, as all the Canadian railroads will refuse to accept passengers for this point.

NO STEERAGE PASSENGERS FROM LIVERPOOL. Liverpool, Sept. 3.—All the steamship companies whose vessels sail from here for American ports have ceased carrying steerage passengers.

The Cunard Line steamer Anania, hence to-day for New York, has a board of 420 passengers, and 120 second-class passengers. She has nobody in the steerage.

OLIVE KENT LOSES. Wormer's Alleged Common-Law Wife Refused Alimony.

Justice Patterson Says She Hasn't Enough Proof.

Only Her Own Word to Establish a Marriage.

Justice Patterson to-day handed down a decision in Supreme Court, Chambers, denying the motion of Olive Kent Turner for \$1,000 a month and \$100 a week alimony pending the trial of her suit for divorce against her alleged common-law husband, Maurice S. Wormer, the eldest son and heir to Simon Wormer's millions, and who recently married the daughter of another millionaire.

Justice Patterson denies the motion, to use plain language, because he does not believe there ever was the relation of husband and wife between Wormer and the fair Olive. The Judge says:

"Before an application of this character can be granted it must be proven to the satisfaction of the court that the relation of husband and wife exists between the parties to the action."

"It is not pretended here that a ceremonial marriage ever took place between these parties, but the plaintiff asserts that they agreed to become man and wife, and that her cohabitation with the defendant was consequent upon such agreement. This is explicitly denied by the defendant."

"There is nothing to support the plaintiff's claim, but her own affidavit and those of certain other persons, whose testimony is to the effect that the defendant publicly recognized and introduced the plaintiff to them as his wife."

"It is also shown that the plaintiff has been the inmate of another house of ill fame, and in addition to all this there is the letter of the plaintiff herself, written to her mother, in which she avows her cohabitation with the defendant, and her release, executed for the sum of \$700."

"Her alleged reason for signing these papers is altogether insignificant, and there is such a strong and convincing preponderance of testimony against her, that the motion must be denied. Further comment at this time on the facts is unnecessary."

This decision does not settle the question. It only determines that Olive must pay her husband the divorce suit must be tried before a jury.

NO CHOLERA IN BROOKLYN. Mrs. Cordtes's Case Decided to Be Cholera Morbus.

Brooklyn had another cholera scare today. Mrs. Henry Cordtes died at 345 Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, this morning after an illness of five days.

Dr. Edward Breiner, of 186 Meserole place, who attended her, said he was called in yesterday morning, when he prescribed for her. About two hours later he was summoned again. The woman was worse, and the doctor recognized symptoms of "cholera," and immediately reported the case to Health Inspector Levy.

The patient died at 3:30 this morning. At her house it was learned by an EVENING WORLD reporter to-day that the husband, Henry Cordtes, was a truckman. He had called in a neighbor when his wife was taken sick. She had pains and cramps and diarrhoea.

Dr. Levy, of the Brooklyn Health Board, announced officially at 1 o'clock that the case was not cholera, but simple cholera morbus. Nevertheless the board will cause the house and neighborhood to be disinfected.

Three Ships Passed. The National Liner Europe was passed by Dr. Tallmadge at 10:15 this morning. Dr. Jenkins said that the ship was not infected, but simple cholera morbus. Nevertheless the board will cause the house and neighborhood to be disinfected.

Both these vessels were found to be all right and their saloon and cabin passengers will probably be landed by transfer boats this afternoon.

Deputy Collins and a corps of Customs inspectors came down to quarantine at noon to take their declarations.

GILROY INSPECTS AN INSPECTION OF THE AQUEDUCT AND STREAMS. Thomas F. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works, has written Mayor Grant a letter informing him that he has given special instructions to the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct to make a thorough inspection of the streams, reservoirs, lakes and ponds in the Croton watershed which are tributary to the city's water supply, for the detection and prevention of all nuisances which tend to contaminate the water.

Light Day Quarantine at Quebec. Washington, Sept. 3.—Surgeon-General Wynnan, of the Marine Hospital Service, has received a telegram from the Provincial Secretary of Canada at Quebec, in which he says that he has recommended a total suspension of immigration and that all vessels arriving from infected ports be detained at quarantine for eight days.

KILLED BY A BLOW. Printer Cowes Instantly Slain by a "Puller-In."

The Affray in Front of a Baxter Street Clothing Store.

Police Too Slow to Catch the Murderer, Who Is at Large.

A murder was today added to the record of crime in the Five Points. Shortly after 10 o'clock to-day Thomas C. Cowes, a printer, forty years old, home Isaac Barnett, twenty-nine years old, of East Seventy-fifth street, in front of Samuel Williams's clothing shop at 4 Baxter street.

Cowes was almost instantly killed, and Barnett has escaped capture thus far.

Cowes and a fellow printer named Michael J. Walsh, forty-one years old, who came to New York from Scotland, Pa., last night, were passing through Baxter street from the Bowery, when both were stopped by "pullers-in," in front of Williams's store.

Barnett grabbed Cowes roughly by the arms and tried to force him into the shop to buy. At the same time Isaac Caminsky, twenty-nine years old, of 20 Mott street, another "puller-in," caught Walsh by the shoulder.

Walsh picked up a stick, and Cowes tried to shake Barnett's hold off, saying he didn't want to purchase anything, but Barnett persisted, and Cowes then either shoved or struck the former, causing him to lose his hold.

At that, Walsh says, Barnett struck Cowes two or three times, knocking him down.

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EXTRA. TWO MORE PEST SHIPS.

Cholera Deaths on Normannia and Rugia.

Bodies of Nine Passengers Thrown Into the Sea.

NEW CASE ON MORAVIA.

Living Victims of the Scourge on Three Ships.

Again It's the Hamburg Line's Ships and Immigrants.

Over 1,400 Immigrants Detained and May Be Infected.

Health Officers Still Think They Can Keep Out the Plague.

Two more ships with cholera on board came into this port to-day.

They are the Normannia and Rugia, from Hamburg, and both belong to the Hamburg-American Packet Company.

Health Officer Jenkins reports the number of deaths on both ships to be nine—four on the Rugia and five on the Normannia.

On each vessel there are four persons still ill of the disease.

The bodies of the dead were buried at sea.

The plague-infected ships are anchored in the lower bay to the east and south of Hoffman Island. No one is allowed near them.

On the two ships there are 581 cabin passengers who must stay cooped up on board of the vessel until the health officer believes all danger is passed. Among them are some prominent persons, including Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, and a number of theatrical people.

An eight-year-old girl on board the original plague ship Moravia has been taken sick with cholera.

Mayor Grant goes to quarantine to consult with the health authorities there.

Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, has asked Gov. Flower to direct the State Board of Health to examine and advise business existing in and about Newtown Creek.

The Faure line, from Naples, will not carry 700 immigrant passenger engagements already made, will sail for New York Sept. 12, despite the President's proclamation.

Collector Hendricks has decided, under instructions from Washington, that any ship passing at quarantine by the Health Officer can be permitted to enter and proceed to her pier.

The City of Rome, from Glasgow, and the Umbria, from Liverpool, passed by the Deputy Health Officer.

TWO MORE DEATH SHIPS. The Normannia and Rugia a Here, Each with Four Cholera Cases.

QUARANTINE. S. L. Sept. 3.—There is cholera on the Normannia and Rugia, which arrived this morning from Hamburg.

The Stebbenhuk has 240 steerage passengers. Four are still sick on the Normannia and the same number on the Rugia.

List of the Dead. QUARANTINE, S. L. Sept. 3.—Dr. Jenkins has just made up the ship surgeon's report of the Normannia, showing five deaths and four cases of illness, which the ship surgeon diagnoses as cholera.

Carl Hegat, second cabin passenger, died on Aug. 24. Jacob Heyemann, aged forty-five, died on Sept. 31.

These cases were diagnosed as diabetes, but the surgeon admitted diarrhoea. Attlie Horn, eleven months, died on the 31st of cholera.

Willie Horn, three years, died Sept. 1. Adolph Scholz, one year, died Sept. 1. Dr. Jenkins is advised by the officers of the Normannia that the four cases now in ship's hospital are not necessarily beyond hope of recovery.

They are being treated according to the formula in practice at Hamburg.

On the Rugia the following was the death list: BERTHA KOENIG, thirty-nine years old, Aug. 28.

KARL KOENIG, Bertha's husband, same age, died on same date.

ROSA STRICK, aged one year, died Aug. 31. EDWARD STRICK, Rosa's father, aged thirty years, died Sept. 1.

All the bodies on both ships were buried at sea.

All the fatal cases were diagnosed as cholera.

Helene Bogadski, twenty-seven years old, was taken sick on the 30th with cholera.

Paul Koenig, aged eight years, was taken sick Sept. 1, and at once isolated in the lower bay hospital and the case entered on the ship's register as cholera.

Johanna Rust, aged fifty-four, and Arlin Peters, aged sixty-two, and Rodina Dispolo, were taken sick Sept. 2, with cholera.

No Alarming Spread Feared. Dr. Jenkins, consulted with the ship surgeon of both Normannia and Rugia, early this morning and expressed the conviction that there will be no alarming spread of the plague aboard either ship.

The treatment, according to Dr. Jenkins, is precisely that recommended by the Health Board of New York in its recent circular.

The ships will be detained in the lower bay until Dr. Jenkins has had an opportunity to advise with the health authorities of the city.

The steerage passengers on both ships will probably be disinfected on board ship to-day.

No one will be transferred to either Hoffman or Swineburne Island, nor will any of the cabin passengers, whether making declarations or not, be allowed to land.

Dr. Jenkins proposes to keep a strict cordon on both ships and not allow any other than the quarantine tug to approach within hailing distance.

Every Precaution on the Ships. Dr. Jenkins declared to an EVENING WORLD reporter after consulting with the ship surgeon of both Normannia and Rugia, early this morning and expressed the conviction that there will be no alarming spread of the plague aboard either ship.

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A messenger from the Quarantine station. According to this messenger, Health Officer Jenkins said that there had been four deaths from cholera on the Rugia, and there were five now on board sick with the dread disease. Manager Curtis said he believed this was the correct number.

The Rugia's Dead. The list of deaths on the Rugia, as given out by the steamship company, is as follows:

BERTHA KOENIG, CARL KOENIG, ROSINA STRICK, EDWARD STRICK, HELENE BOGADSKI, PAUL KOENIG, JOHANN RUST, ARLIN PETERS, RODINA DISPOLO.

The Normannia's Dead. This was the list of deaths on the Normannia, as given out by the steamship company:

JACOB HEYEMANN, first cabin. CARL HEYERT, second cabin. OTTILIE STORM, steerage.

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THE RUGIA'S CAPTAIN. He Commanded a German Ship in the Franco-Prussian War.

Capt. Leithauer, commander of the Rugia, was born in Holstein. He received his nautical training at Kiel. During the Franco-Prussian war his ship was captured by the French, and he was held prisoner for six months.

After his release he entered the service of the Hamburg American Packet Company. Prior to his appointment as captain of the Rugia he commanded the Saxonia and the Hungaria.

ROUGHEN THE HEALTH BOARD. Rush Orders Given to Finish Precautionary Measures.

An Evening World reporter conferred to President Wilson at the Health Board the news of the arrival this morning of the Rugia and Normannia with a report of deaths from cases of cholera on board. President Wilson had been unsuccessfully trying to secure communication with Quarantine, hoping several rumors about Police Headquarters. Mr. Wilson exclaimed:

"This means more activity and the hurrying up of matters all around."

"We are now and have been in a position to cope with the disease. This news will make us more sedulous, and, of course, the strictest vigilance will constantly be exercised."

President Wilson immediately gave orders to hurry the filling of an order for blankets and bedding for the floating hospital. The news soon spread around headquarters, and evidence of renewed activity and bustle became general.

Renewed efforts were made to reach Dr. Jenkins by telephone, but the second attempt was equally unsuccessful. President

Wilson hurriedly left his office with the alleged purpose of conferring with Mayor Grant.

The Health Board this morning appointed Miss Mary O'Connor, a professional nurse, in charge of the floating hospital, now anchored at the foot of East sixteenth street, for the reception of cholera patients.

Miss O'Connor has been a nurse in the Reception Hospital since 1881.

MAJOR GRANT VIGILANT. City Officials Will Exert All Possible Efforts to Keep Out the Plague.

Mayor Grant was not at his office when a reporter called to see if he had heard the news about the Rugia and Normannia's deaths from cholera.

Secretary Willis Hilly, when told of the ship's arrival with cholera on board, said: "So far as the city is concerned, I don't think more can be done than has been done already. This is a matter for the Quarantine officials."

"I know Mayor Grant is very anxious about the danger from cholera, and that nothing will be left undone and no means neglected by which it may be stamped out. All the city departments are doing their utmost."

THE DAY AT QUARANTINE. Mysterious Midnight Trip of Dr. Jenkins Down the Bay.

OFFICIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. S. L. Sept. 3.—The first day of the second week of the rigid enforcement of quarantine laws at this port to keep off the dreaded Asiatic cholera scourge broke this morning with promises of big developments.

Three ships—the Rugia, Normannia and Stebbenhuk—were just in from the pest-hole Hamburg, bearing on board nearly 2,000 people fresh from the stamping grounds of the terrible scourge, and his in itself was sufficient to cause apprehension on the part of the health authorities and alarm on the part of the general public.

But there was another unlooked-for circumstance that caused still greater consternation among reporters and others waiting for news.

Shortly before 6 o'clock Health Officer Jenkins and his deputy, Dr. Tallmadge, returned on the quarantine tug from a trip down the bay, which had lasted since midnight.